

Come To Chinook Sports Day Wednesday, June 12th.

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 20

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 6th 1935

No. 7

We have a few pairs Children's Shoes at .50&60c.  
Others at \$1.00  
Ladies' Sweater's at .99c  
White Pique at per yd .32c  
Men's Fancy Sox at .25c  
Ladies' Hose ALLEN-A, try a pair.  
1 Set Dishes at \$9.75  
New Carrots 2 bunches .19c  
Tomatoes 3 cans .37c  
Jelly Powder 5 for .25c  
Rhubarb 5 for .25c  
Hand Soap 5 bars .25c  
An excellent Bulk Tea .39c

## Acadia Produce Company

## COAL & WOOD

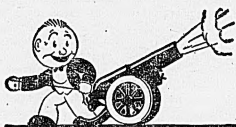
Drumheller Mine Run At \$4.90  
Drumheller Stove Nut At \$3.90

Jim Aitken

Meet Your Friends  
At  
The

## Chinook Hotel

Fully Licensed  
Gus Cook, Prop.



**WHEN  
TIRES  
"Go Boom"**

## GET NEW SPEEDWAYS

They are genuine  
Goodyear tires at prices  
to please you. Guaranteed! We have your size.



Size 30 x 3 1/4 **5.25** Size 4.75 x 15 **8.75**  
Size 4.40 x 21 **7.25** Size 5.00 x 15 **9.50**  
Size 4.50 x 21 **8.00** Size 5.00 x 20 **9.75**  
Other sizes equally low-priced

Cooley Bros.

Chinook, Alta. Phone 10

Car of Block Wood Just

Arrived

M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

## CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

### WHEAT

1 Northern.....\$621-2

### OATS

2 C. W.....\$31

## Douglas Comments On Spread Of Plan

Says at Winnipeg If People  
Want Social Credit Will  
Have to Ask for It

WINNIPEG, June 4 (C. P.)—Major C. H. Douglas, British economist engaged by the Alberta government as reconstruction adviser, was enroute to Toronto today, on his way home to England, after making his first interim report to the Alberta government on social credit principles in Alberta.

Major Douglas said he was not at liberty to disclose anything that his report contained. The question of whether a province within the Dominion could adopt social credit to cure its economic ills was dealt with in the report, he said, but he could not indicate what he had said about it.

"I am a government servant," he said. "The only comment I have is that if the people want social credit they will have to ask for it and see that they get it. You will have to figure out for yourself who they will have to ask."

## May Spread to Other Provinces

Major Douglas was reminded that William Aberhart, leader of the Alberta Social Credit League at Calgary had intimated social credit forces might extend politically into other western provinces. "That is very interesting," said Major Douglas. "There is no doubt that you will eventually come to it, but I have no information of my own that would enable me to comment on it."

Major Douglas said he expected to return to Alberta again in continuation of his work as adviser to the Alberta government on the social credit question, made a political issue in Alberta by entrance of the Alberta Social Credit League into the political arena, naming its own candidates and seeking election to power.

## M. D. of Collholme.

A meeting of the Council of the Collholme M. D. No. 243 was in the Collholme School on Saturday the 1st June at 2:00 o'clock p.m.

The Reeve and all Councillors were present. Warren—That the minutes of the last meeting be adopted as read.

Young—That we allow \$7.00 per day as follows \$3.00 per man and \$1.00 for each horse and that we allow on taxes the following \$3.50 for the southern divisions or 1, 2, 3, and \$4.50 per quarter for the northern divisions namely 4, 5, 6.

Laughlin—That N. Stewart be allowed the lease on the N. E. 23-27-8-W 4th in for \$5.00 (and that does not include the buildings) for pasture.

Stewart—That we allow to A. Spreeman the right to cut hay on the N-12-2-27-8 at \$1.50 per load.

Spreeman—That we lease to J. D. Laughlin the pasture on the Sec. 27-27-9-4 for the sum of \$30.00 per year.

Spreeman—That we recommend to the Administrator of the estate of the S. E. 15-27-9-4 that Gus Hein be given a lease for the sum of \$5.00 per year.

Stewart—That the council approve the report of the committee on the arbitration between Sayers and Massey for pigs impounded and damage claim.

Warren—That the Reeve and Councillor Spreeman be a committee to take up the question of rent on the Collholme School for council meeting.

Laughlin—That we hold a meeting for the discussion of the Grasshopper menace on Sat. June 8th at 8 o'clock at Collholme School.

Stewart—That we appoint Reeve Paetz and Councillors Spreeman and Warren as a committee to look after all buildings in which we have an interest also all wire etc. This committee to have all authority to prosecute.

W. V. Miller and Geo. Morrison, both of Oyen, were the speakers at the Social Credit meeting last week.

Thos. Pratt, of Helmsdale, is expected to be the speaker at the next regular Social Credit Group meeting June 13.

PRUNES 40-50s 3 lbs .35c

CORN Creamed Golden 2 cans .27c

LAUNDRY SOAP 6 bars .20c

BANANAS Golden ripe 2 lbs .21c

Braid's Best Coffee 1 lb tin .42c

NEW CABBAGE 3 lbs .25c

Purity Pure Loganberry Jam .49c

COFFEE 2 lbs .43c

## Chinook Trading Company

A good rain fell over this district last Friday and rain again Tuesday. The land is in ideal condition.

Mrs. Lorne Proudfoot who has been in the Cereal hospital for the past two weeks, returned home on Tuesday.

There will be a meeting held at Collholme Saturday, June 8 with the Farmer's Telephone Company. After which a meeting will be held to arrange for Grasshopper poison for the year.

The many friends of Mr. Geo. McDonald will be sorry to hear that he had the misfortune to get his leg broken while working on his farm with a seed drill. He was taken to the Cereal hospital by Mr. Cooley.

Geo. Marcy, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marcy, underwent an operation for appendicitis on Tuesday of last week, in the Cereal hospital. At time of writing he is doing as well as can be expected.

Mrs. W. S. Lee and Mrs. W. Seeger were Hanna visitors last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman were Calgary visitors for a few days this week.

Mrs. R. Whelan and daughter Doretta, also Mrs. Rideout and two daughters Audrey and Dona May motored to Hanna, Saturday returning Sunday.

Miss Mae Todd was a week end Saskatoon visitor.

A. V. Youell, station agent left Saturday night to take his vacation. Mr. Donlevy, of Calgary, will be in charge of the C. N. R. Station until Mr. Youell returns.

D. E. Bell B. A., was a Hanna business visitor over the week end.

Mrs. G. Cook and baby visited for a few days at the home of her brother M. Broston.

Miss Mildred Milligan was a Hanna visitor for a few days this week.

## Travelling Health Clinic

The Travelling Clinic left Edmonton May 20th

Included in its itinerary are Cessford June 17 and 18th., Youngstown 20 and 21st., Oyen 24 and 25th. and New Brigid 27 and 28th.

## Tractor Fuels

Clear Naptha (taxable). Motor Fuel (no tax), in stock also full line of Oils and Greases. Farmers use Red Head Products and draw dividends.

This is Champion National Spark Plug change week. Come in and learn how you can have a Champion Road Race Game free.

Remember, "Champions make a Good car Better."

## COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10

Chinook, Alberta

Round Steak 2 lbs .25c

Pork Sausage per lb .15c

Hamburger per lb .12c

Sliced Bacon per lb .29c

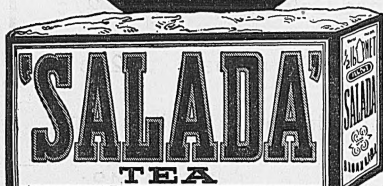
We are still paying 20 cents per lb for Horse Hair

## Chinook Meat Market



NEW  
YELLOW LABEL

55¢  
lb.



BROWN LABEL - 65¢ lb.  
ORANGE PEKOE - 80¢ lb.

### Child Labor

In Canada, and in the western provinces particularly, as in many other agricultural countries, laws are enacted and regulations made and those engaged in it are exempted. For example, legislation regulating hours of labor in industry cannot well be made applicable to agriculture, although there are some idealists who, shutting their eyes to practical conditions, urge that such laws could and should be applied and enforced on the farms as well as in the factories. Workmen's Compensation Acts, passed for the protection of urban workers, are in many respects not applicable throughout the rural sections.

As we proceed to write this article, daily newspapers lie on the desk telling of the complete wreckage of the N.R.A. codes governing industry and business generally throughout the United States as a result of a decision of the Supreme Court declaring such legislation unconstitutional, being beyond the powers of Congress to enact inasmuch as it encroaches upon and usurps the constitutional rights and powers of the individual States of the Union.

Whatever varying and opposing opinions people may entertain regarding the Roosevelt experiment as a whole, there has been general approval of the provisions in the N.R.A. code prohibiting child labor in shops and factories. It has been estimated that an army of at least 100,000 children marched out of shops and factories with the establishment of these codes, and there was a widespread belief that thereby the increasing problem of child labor had been solved for the time being at least. Now the protection afforded these children has been destroyed, although it may be hoped that those in control of industry will not revert to the employment of child labor.

Unfortunately, industry accounted for only a small proportion of the 700,000 children under 16 who were listed as working at the time the U.S. census of 1930 was taken. By far the greatest number, almost half a million, were found in the ranks of agriculture, to which the codes did not apply. It has been pointed out that the cotton fields, tobacco fields, truck gardens, beet fields, onion fields, potato fields, cranberry bogs, berry farms, hop fields and orchards with each returning season make their demands upon the nation's children, and that to hundreds of thousands of boys and girls, many as young as six, the coming of the end of school sessions means not the beginning of a holiday time of freedom and play but a period of toil that often starts at sunrise and ends at sundown.

Except for the fact that these children work in the open air, their lot is in many respects a harder one than those children in shops and factories, and one can appreciate the yearning expressed by one 12-year-old boy for the day when he will be old enough to get a job in a mill and work only eight hours a day.

The situation in Canada is, of course, not comparable to that in the United States, or in other lands where congested populations elude out an existence and intensive tillage of the land by the whole family is necessary. Furthermore, in Canada our standard of living and of education is much higher than in most countries, and in the cotton, tobacco and other fields of the southern States. Canadian parents, as a rule, are more desirous of giving their children the highest possible education than they are to work them as farm hands and profit-making laborers.

But inasmuch as many of our laws which are designed to protect urban workers and which prohibit child labor are not applicable to agriculture, a greater responsibility is thrown upon parents engaged in agriculture to protect their children and not lose sight of the humanities, the frailties, the limited powers of endurance of young boys and girls, and to remember that their proper physical development and mental outlook on life necessitate hours of play and recreation; that their bodies and minds will be stunted by long hours of work and no play. It is still true that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

This is not to say that farm boys and girls should not be required to assist in the work of the farm, they should. Doing chores is part of their education and preparation for life, and it would be both foolish and wrong to do for them what they should do for themselves, or permit the development of habits of idleness or shiftlessness. But inasmuch as definite laws for their protection from what may be termed exploitation do not apply in rural as in urban life, it is all the more necessary that rural people guard against selfishness and thoughtlessness on their own part in the matter of overworking children on the farm.

Canada stands high in the matter of child labor. It is a matter of national pride that this is so. We stand high in the matter of education, and our school attendance laws afford the greatest legal protection against the exploitation of child labor, both in city and country. It should be the aim of the Canadian people as individual citizens to raise the standard of child life progressively higher as the years go by, and entirely eliminate the blot of commercialized child labor from this fair Dominion.

Belgium is the most densely populated country in the world, having nearly 8,000,000 residents occupying an area of 11,732 square miles.

**NATURE'S MINERAL SALTS**

Cleanse the system—purifies the blood. Nothing so effective for relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver. At all Druggists.

**SASKASAL**

### Classed As Luxuries

Baths and perambulators are to be taxed as luxury articles in Yugoslavia, according to an announcement by the Ministry of Finance. Other articles included in this order are gramophones and records, flowers and sweets.

If you want to be popular it's a good idea to learn the art of remembering what to forget.

### Live "Dragons" At Zoo

Habitants Of Dutch East Indies Taken To London

There were live dragons in King George's Silver Jubilee celebrations, but they did not take part in the procession.

There was a pair of them and they were seen for the first time by the public at the zoo. Komodo dragon is their full name, though learned people speak of them as monitor lizards. They came from Komodo Island in the Dutch East Indies, whence they were brought by Lord Moyne, who has been there studying their habits in the wild state. Some of the animals in their native habitat are 12 feet long, and their nearly-related, extinct Australian species grew to 50 feet. And these it is that are supposed to have been the originals of the dragon legends throughout the world.

Seen travelling erect on their four legs—not crawling like the alligator—with their long heads carried aloft and the tips of their long tails sweeping the earth, they are indeed capable of inspiring fright in the primitive mind. The pair given to the zoo are the most interesting and valuable reptiles in this wonderful collection and some striking photographs of them in their native surroundings accompany the exhibits. They were kept in the zoo sanatorium for a few days so that the keepers might study their habits, and were then put on view for the first time on the King's Jubilee Day.

### A Magnificent Statue

Cleaning Revealed Effigy Of Black Prince Is Pure Gold

The Black Prince—or at least his statue—is no longer black. For centuries the statue over his tomb in Canterbury Cathedral has been as black as his name. It was never cleaned.

Then, about a month ago, it was. Centuries of grime and a coating of protective enamel were delicately removed under the direction of Professor W. W. Tristram. A most beautifully wrought effigy in pure gold on a foundation of bronze was revealed. It is in almost perfect preservation and is one of the most wonderful examples of fourteenth-century craftsmanship in existence. The tomb was built 550 years ago.

The most magnificent tomb in England is Professor Tristram's description.

"We clean the cathedral regularly," the Dean of Canterbury said, "but for some reason, I really don't know why, it never occurred to anybody to clean the Black Prince. Now that we have done so everybody is delighted, and we are having a great many visitors. The tomb is one of the most lovely monuments in the world. Its value is incalculable."

### Gasoline Discovered

Unable To Explain Gasoline Reservoir Near Earth's Surface

A huge underground lake of pure gasoline was discovered in the harbor district near Wilmington, California, causing hundreds of persons to stampede to the scene.

Shallow wells, most of them dug to a depth of only two feet, were producing from four to six gallons of gasoline an hour.

The scene, a low area about two blocks square, was dotted with hundreds of gasoline "prospectors", some of whom brought hand pumps to speed up production. Motorists filled the tanks of their automobiles and trucks. Fire Chief Ralph Scott, at a loss to account for the gasoline reservoir beneath the earth's surface, said, however, it probably came from a leak many years ago in a pipe line leading from a refinery to a harbor terminal.

### More Counterfeiting

Advances Made In Science Makes Danger More Threatening

The United States secret service conceded advances in science have made counterfeiting a more threatening racket than ever before. Statistics prepared by Chief William H. Moran showed there were 999 arrests and 668 convictions for this offense in 1930, while in 1934 there were 2,751 arrests and 1,003 convictions. Officials declared—the perfection of photo engraving process has enabled the underworld to turn out illegitimate currency in a much more efficient manner.

Construction of the Canton-Hankow railway in China is progressing so rapidly that the line may be in operation this year.

## ALL FOOD MADE HERE ILL

Caused by Acidity—Corrected by Kruschen

"It is only fair to pass these facts on," writes a nurse. "I was suffering from over-acidity and flatulence to such an extent that I was completely ill. I couldn't take food. When I actually forced myself to take something, I would be wretchedly ill. I have now taken Kruschen for 12 months, and I have no doubt that it has righted my digestive system. I am now quite fit and able to work with vigor again."—Nurse E. S. Indigestion is caused by a failure in the flow of the gastric or digestive juices. As a result, your food, instead of being assimilated by your system, simply collects and ferments inside you, producing harmful acid poisons. The immediate effect of the six mineral salts in Kruschen is to promote the healthy flow of the vital juices of the body. As you continue with the "little daily dose," it ensures the regular and complete elimination of all waste matter from your system. This is a complete end to indigestion.

### A Remarkable Personality

British Empire Suffers Great Loss In The Death Of Col. Lawrence

The death of Col. T. E. Lawrence—or, to be more correct, Col. T. E. Shaw, since evidently he had changed his name by legal process of recent years—robs the British Empire of one of the most colorful figures it has yielded. "Lawrence of Arabia" was more than colorful; he was almost a mythical god. There was even a suggestion of a messianic strain about the man, so remarkable were his powers of leadership and influence.

Lawrence, only 46 at death, and a graduate of Oxford, unquestionably helped to the winning of the World War on its Eastern front. He it was who, by sheer personal influence, roused and marshalled them against the Turks. He helped materially toward Allenby's victories in Palestine. He was a strange combination—scholar, soldier, mystic and diplomat. He was a peculiar yet remarkably effective force projected into a romantic and difficult setting. Lawrence was as unobtrusive as he was effective. He was a poor publicity man so far as self was concerned. Unlike the Pharisees of an earlier day in the life of the East, he sought no greetings in the market place or chief seats in the temple and at feasts—Regina Leader.

### Lac Seul Project

Rising Of Water Causes Damage To C.N.R. Road Bed

Rising of the waters of Lac Seul in northwestern Ontario has caused damage to the road bed of the Canadian National Railways, Hon. Hugh Stewart, minister of public works, told the House of Commons, explaining a vote of \$125,000 in the public works bill for Lac Seul protection works. The lake is being raised under an agreement between the Dominion and the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba in connection with power developments.

The money will be used for riprapping along the railway and contributions to the cost of the work will be sought from both Ontario and Manitoba.

### In Memory Of Livingstone

Statue Of Famous Explorer Erected In South Africa

A famous explorer's memory has been perpetuated by a memorial erected almost at the edge of the Devil's Cataract of the Victoria Falls in South Africa, where their road is always to be heard and the spray of tumbling waters ever visible. The memorial is in the form of a statue of Dr. David Livingstone, and was unveiled by the Hon. H. U. Moffatt, a former Premier of South Africa, who himself is a nephew of the famous explorer and missionary. The memorial to the famous Scot and discoverer of the Falls has been provided by the Federation of Caledonia Societies of South Africa.

### Economical Air Transport

Aerial Train Can Drop Gliders At Different Points

A Soviet aerial train took off in mail week from Moscow on an experimental flight and landed four and a half hours later at Kharkov, about 400 miles away. It consisted of one regular aeroplane towing three gliders each manned by a pilot. The idea of such aerial trains is that individual gliders can drop off at different points without the main aeroplane landing, thus providing swift economic air transport.

### Russia Making Rubber

Oil Waste And Calcium Used In New Process

New processes for making synthetic rubber out of the waste products of oil refineries and from calcium carbide are being tried out in Russia.

Plans of the Soviet industrial syndicates expect shortly to be manufacturing the product at the rate of 20,000 tons a year.

This will have far-reaching effects on the rubber-growing plantations of the Far East, and will upset considerably the working of the Rubber Restriction Scheme, under which 30 per cent. of the trees are not being tapped so as to force up raw rubber prices. The first factory for manufacturing rubber from oil waste is now being started in Moscow. The lessons learned there will be applied in the construction of several large plants in the oil well districts.

About 35 pounds of rubber are produced from the waste products obtained from refining a ton of oil. In the past these products in many cases had to be wasted.

The other process, for manufacturing rubber from calcium carbide, is to be operated at Erivan, in Armenia, where a factory is now being constructed. The process is the invention of a number of young Soviet scientists working in Leningrad. Water is added to the calcium carbide, forming acetylene, the gas of which is often used for lighting. Then, after a series of chemical reactions, a substance called chloroprene is produced and thus ultimately becomes rubber.

The rubber is said to have all the working and wearing qualities of real rubber, and to be very much cheaper.

### Best Aid To Sleep

Formula For The Perfect Night-Cap Has Been Evolved

It is generally recognized that the best aid to sleep is warm milk; and that the main use of all night-caps is not as a soporific but as a means of removing from hot milk the unpalatable taste which prevents so many people from drinking it regularly at night. Since tea is the cheapest beverage in the world, and the one that is in every family cupboard, its use in this connection is highly desirable. A formula for the perfect milk night-cap has now been evolved. Tea should be made in the usual way, which means that one teaspoonful of leaf should be allowed for each person and one for the pot. The pot should only be filled half way, and when pouring out after the usual four to five minutes infusion, the cups should be only half filled. They should then be filled up with hot milk, but not with boiled milk.

Twenty-two million cups of tea are drunk in Canada every day or over eight billion cups of tea a year. The tea industry is therefore one of the farmer's greatest allies, for investigation has shown that the number of people who drink tea without milk is almost negligible.

### Welcome Heavy Rain

Australians Glad To See "Knock 'Em Down" Variety

Darwin, Northern Australia, recently welcomed the annual "knock 'em down" rains. Although this aboriginal description of the torrential downpours, which herald the end of the wet season, sounds grim, the rains are very welcome throughout the Northern Territory. These heavy downpours towards the end of the monsoon period level the long grass which earlier falls have caused to grow to a height of six to ten feet.

In the three months following Christmas, about 40 inches of rain fell in Darwin, and the grass bordering the roads was so high that a man driving along the road could not see a friend walking along the footpath. In low-lying sections of the city grass grew in a tangled mass ten feet high. That is why "knock 'em down" rains are welcome.

### A Great Salesman

The greatest salesman of the Empire is the Prince of Wales! On a hot day, once, according to Lord Dudley, he talked in Rio de Janeiro for more than an hour. As a result for more than a half century, the British iron and steel industries received an order for a \$15,000,000 contract. Lord Dudley told the story at a meeting of the Iron and Steel Federation of which he is president.

A blind philanthropist has given \$200,000 for investigations in Scotland on the origin and causes of blindness, working towards prevention and cure.



## 'Tis Jolly To be Wise!

There is a lot more pleasure in rolling a cigarette with Ogden's Fine Cut—a tobacco you **KNOW** will pass your own tests for smoothness, coolness and fragrance.

Smart "roll-your-owners" everywhere are "wise" to Ogden's. They'll tell you that Ogden's Fine Cut and "Chanticleer" or "Vogue" papers make the right combination for rolling smooth, satisfying cigarettes.

### SAVE THE POKER HANDS

**OGDEN'S FINE CUT**

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

### An Old Organization

First Holstein Society Started In Germany In 1872

Cattle resembling the present-day Holstein have been bred for centuries along the south shore of the North Sea, from Holland over to Denmark. Some of the early importations into the United States came from the German province of Holstein, just south of Denmark and a breed society of that name was started in 1872. But most of the early importations came from Friesland and the country in Holland bordering on the Zuider Zee and a Dutch-Friesian Society was started in the States in 1879. These two merged in 1885 with the name of the American-Friesian Association of America. Although the most of the foundation stock of the breed came from Friesland the name has stuck, the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada having been formed in 1891.

### New Type Of Tent

Framework Of Airtight Cloth Tubes Has To Be Inflated

A pneumatic tent recently displayed in London must be pumped up. In place of the customary centre pole and guy ropes, the shelter has a framework of airtight cloth tubes that may be blown up with an ordinary motor-car pump when the camping site is reached. When it is erected, the tent is six feet high and seven feet square. Deflated, it fits in a suitcase.

## KIDNEY TROUBLE

will result in headache, backache, broken sleep, and a tired, listless feeling during the day. At the first indication of any of these symptoms, take GIN PILLS for prompt, safe relief. You'll feel better, look better and sleep sounder.

Remember the name  
**GIN PILLS**  
FOR THE KIDNEY







## MISS ALADDIN

—By—  
Christino Whiting Farmlinger  
Author Of  
"One Wide River To Cross"  
"The Unknown Port", Etc.

### SYNOPSIS

Nancy Nelson is a sub-deb, a gay, irresponsible girl of nineteen, with no care beyond the choice of her costume for her coming-out party. Suddenly, in the market crash, her indulgent father loses all he had, and his family is faced with the necessity of a simpler method of living. At this juncture a letter is received from an eccentric relative in Colorado, who offers the girl a home on what seems to be impossible conditions.

Now Go On With The Story

### CHAPTER III.—Continued

There were also plans to make for Aunt Judy, who was to sail in a fortnight. The air was filled with a subtle confusion and unrest. And then one late afternoon, returning from a tea to which her mother had urged the girl to go, Nancy spied a telegram on the hall table. It was addressed to Jack, but she grasped the envelope eagerly, her heart pounding as she tore it open. A dim hope that Cousin Columbine would be blanketed the whole idea, swept through her, but the message, eccentric and to the point, read briefly:

YOUR LETTER SHOWS YOU TO BE A TRUE NELSON STOP CAN GET JOB ON RANCH THREE MILES FROM HERE STOP SORRY TO HEAR OF YOUR FATHER'S REVERSSES STOP IF NOTIFIED WILL SEND CHECK TO COVER EXPENSE OF TRIP FOR BOTH OF YOU STOP ADVISE COME AS SOON AS POSSIBLE—COLUMBINE NELSON.

Nancy read this twice, her hands gripping the paper tensely. She was still staring at what seemed an irrevocable sentence at hard labor, when her father entered the room so quietly that she had no chance to conceal the tell-tale yellow message. He asked, a touch of alarm in his voice: "What's happened?"

She glanced up, forcing a smile of reassurance.

"Nothing to worry about. It's a telegram for Jack. No bad news, Daddy."

"Let's see, daughter."

He stretched out a hand, but Nancy thrust the paper into her coat pocket.

"No," she said, "you'll have to wait till Jack comes home and tells you. He took Aunt Judy over to the Sparrs' on some last errand."

She moved away, his eyes following her, puzzled.

"But who's it from, Nancy?"

The girl laughed.

"You're just as curious as an old woman, Dad; but I promised not to tell, and I'm not going to. You won't have long to wait. It's almost dinner time. Here's Aunt Louise."

She darted off before he could question any further, but as she reached her room a voice recalled her, and Jack, who had come in close on his aunt's heels, was up the stairs.

"Hi there! Dad says I've got a telegram. What luck?"

Nancy held it out, watching him read it. The boy drew a deep breath of relief.

"Good! That's settled then."

"It's not if Dad objects, or—Mother."

She couldn't keep the shamed hope out of her voice, and catching its

meanings Jack said scornfully: "Don't be a slacker, Sis. Come down and see how they all react. Every one's there, even the kiddie. We'll take a vote. Buck up, Nancy. It's a pity if you can't help out when all the rest of us are trying to."

That hurt. Nancy turned away to hide the tears which sprang into her eyes. A slacker! Well, she'd show him! If only she wasn't so beastly scared at the idea.

"Be down in a second," she said as her brother made an impatient gesture, and then added angrily: "And don't you call me any names before the others!"

"Oh, see here!" He followed her into the room, closing the door. "I didn't mean anything, Sis, honest. I was only afraid they'd see how much you hate to go, and put their feet down. Come on now. Let's get it over before dinner."

The family's rebellion was very nearly unanimous.

Said Dad: "If you must have jobs, both of you, surely we can find something nearer home."

Said Aunt Louise: "You're too young and impressionable, Jack, to spend six months or so in rough surroundings; and Nancy would die of boredom if of nothing worse. What put such a wild idea into your head?"

"He was only trying to help," defended Aunt Judy with her unswerving loyalty, "but Colorado is terribly far away, Jack. I'd worry my head off" while Phil, the ten-year-old, exclaimed excitedly:

"Gee! folks, I'd like to be a cowboy! Just think of quitting school and staying outdoors all day!"

And strangely, this innocent remark of her younger son was what started the protest on Margaret Nelson's lips. In a flash she remembered that not many months ago the family doctor had said of Jack: "I don't remember those duties pretty well. Jim, Nancy was to dust the 'mansion' every morning, get supper Thursdays, sew, read the paper aloud, get to bed by nine-thirty—"

"And abstain from the boy friend," chuckled Jack. "I admit that last is a big order—for Nancy."

"A lot you know if you think I'd run around with those country pumps," replied his sister. "Would any fellows who could help them, staves live in a backwoods place like that? And I've no interest in the other sort, so Cousin Columbine needn't worry about those young men callers she mentioned. And you needn't either," Nancy told her mother with a smile.

"I s'pose you'll see Pike's Peak," observed the small boy thoughtfully. "It rises fourteen thousand feet above the plains, and was sighted by Zebulon Pike in November 1806 when with fifteen soldiers he climbed to the summit of Cheyenne Mountain and—"

"You see," broke in Jack, grinning, "that's the boy who ought to go to Harvard! Imagine me reciting whole pages out of history, Dad! Why in—"

He stopped abruptly because the curtains at the door had parted and a maid announced: "Dinner is served, Mrs. Nelson. And," (she came forward, extending a silver tray on which was lying a yellow envelope), "here is another telegram for Mr. Jack."

### CHAPTER IV.

Jack took the telegram, staring at it for a surprised moment. Then Phil cried out impatiently: "Why don't you read it? I bet you anything that Cousin Woodbine has changed her mind."

"Woodbine!" Jack shouted, while even Dad forgot his worries in amusement at the little boy's mistake. "The lady's name is Columbine, you crazy kid, and," (tearing open the envelope), "she says: 'ADVISE BRUNING UP PLENTY OF HEAVY UNDERWEAR. AND FLANNEL NIGHTGOWNS FOR NANCY STOP NIGHTS AND EARLY MORNING SLEEPS TO BE GOLD. COLUMBINE NELSON.'"

"I'd give a lot to see Nancy in a flannel nightgown," observed Phil dryly. "Mrs. Grant had one on the night I slept over at Tim's house, and she came in to give him some medicine. It made her look like an

old lady. I bet Nancy wouldn't be found dead in one, or Mother either. Come on. Let's eat."

Dad was still smiling as they moved towards the dining room; but once seated, he looked across at Mother and his eyes closed. Both were thinking that this would be the last well-served dinner in the old home. Two maids were leaving next day; and only the cook was to remain until the city house was closed.

Remembering that fact, Aunt Judy had stopped at a florist's on her way home, and a dozen jonquils nodded gaily from the centre of the table.

Aunt Louise, eyeing them with disapproval, started to say something about "foolish extravagance," and then held her tongue. After all, she thought with extraordinary tact, if Judy wanted to spend money for something perishable in these hard times, it was her own business.

So Judith Hale's "extravagance" (the last she was to indulge in for many months), remained uncensored, adding a note of cheer to that dinner table, as she meant it to; yet as the moments passed Mother kept thinking sadly of how soon they would all be scattered—separated. She, Dad, and the little boy at Edgemoor—Judith in Europe—Louis alone in a city boarding house—Jack and Nancy.

This last she refused to face just then, and said when Jack resumed the subject: "Oh, let's forget it, dear, while we eat dinner."

"But we've got to decide, Mother," he persisted with impatience. "I dare say Cousin Columbine's expecting a telegram to-night."

"Never mind," put in his father. "It won't hurt the old lady to wait for a message until tomorrow. But we'll decide the question this evening, Jack. I promise you. After all, it's as easy to face things now as later."

## For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft, soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"It's best for you and baby too" 27-28

old lady. I bet Nancy wouldn't be found dead in one, or Mother either. Come on. Let's eat."

Dad was still smiling as they moved towards the dining room; but once seated, he looked across at Mother and his eyes closed. Both were thinking that this would be the last well-served dinner in the old home. Two maids were leaving next day; and only the cook was to remain until the city house was closed.

Remembering that fact, Aunt Judy had stopped at a florist's on her way home, and a dozen jonquils nodded gaily from the centre of the table.

Aunt Louise, eyeing them with disapproval, started to say something about "foolish extravagance," and then held her tongue. After all, she thought with extraordinary tact, if Judy wanted to spend money for something perishable in these hard times, it was her own business.

So Judith Hale's "extravagance" (the last she was to indulge in for many months), remained uncensored, adding a note of cheer to that dinner table, as she meant it to; yet as the moments passed Mother kept thinking sadly of how soon they would all be scattered—separated.

She, Dad, and the little boy at Edgemoor—Judith in Europe—Louis alone in a city boarding house—Jack and Nancy.

This last she refused to face just then, and said when Jack resumed the subject: "Oh, let's forget it, dear, while we eat dinner."

"But we've got to decide, Mother," he persisted with impatience. "I dare say Cousin Columbine's expecting a telegram to-night."

"Never mind," put in his father. "It won't hurt the old lady to wait for a message until tomorrow. But we'll decide the question this evening, Jack. I promise you. After all, it's as easy to face things now as later."

(To Be Continued)

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

### NOT TOO NEAR

Let me not be too near  
The lives I hold too dear,  
Least much detail obscure  
The plan, the purpose sure  
"Wah" in their being flowers  
Through bright and sunless hours,  
May I, afar, discern  
The truths I long to learn,  
How clear my loved ones' eyes,  
How brave they are, how wise,  
How strong for sacrifice.  
The distance has its haze;  
But yet the closer gaze,  
Too fixed and too intent,  
Must lose the full extent.  
Of all a life has meant,  
Too near, I could not seize  
On moods and mysteries,  
The soul's far boundaries.

### Change Of Headgear

Toronto chauffeurs must wear derbies from now on. Not satisfied with wearing derbies themselves, the board of control notified chauffeurs, who have been accustomed to wearing caps as the most serviceable form of headgear in driving a car: "No more caps. Wear derby hats. There will be no exceptions."

Nine out of every ten heavy trucks in Germany are fitted with Diesel engines. 2101

## A Mobile Army

### Germany Plans For Swift Movement Of Troops

Authoritative sources disclosed in Berlin that the German military command plans a highly mobile infantry and artillery which will enable the army to move at 80 miles an hour "over almost anything except woods."

Two motor vehicles for every four infantrymen is the new army's ratio to obtain an unprecedented flexibility and speed.

Open automobiles carrying powerful guns will be used over roads, sturdy trucks with a capacity of 20 men will be employed on congested highways and near the front, and tanks or armored cars are planned for front line service.

Light field pieces, splendid highways strategically extending to the frontiers, commissariat equipment, motor vehicles, and tanks are included in the array of improvements that a foreign expert described as "leaving nothing, not even the weather, to chance or the luck of an enemy."

The underlying principle, he said, is that a future war will be a "fast" one, requiring rapid movement of men and arms to any number of fronts while swift aeroplanes sweep over an enemy city to destroy communities and morale, to keep rival planes away, and to conduct reconnaissance.

### Tragedy For The Drummer

#### Sling Broke During Change Of Guards At Windsor Castle

Presumably it is safe to say that there are few who have not seen Bateman's cartoon of the Guardsman Who Dropped His Rifle.

He should draw a companion piece—"The Drummer Who Dropped His Drum."

The other day they were changing the guard at Windsor Castle. It was, of course, when the King was in residence there, just before the Jubilee celebrations. The public—it is estimated there were 10,000 of them who turned out to see the grand sight—flocked to the ceremony.

With the splendid bearing for which they are noted the Grenadier Guards got under way. They were headed by their band. In the front rank of the drums marched the unfortunate victim of the tragedy.

The sling which carried his drum broke. The instrument banged and clattered along the ground, rolling along beside the marching men. Most mortifying.

It says much for the discipline of the standing army that not a man broke step, nor even looked toward the offending instrument. Not even the drummer—he just kept marching along.

A civilian picked up the drum and returned it.

### Has Place In History

#### Plaque Unveiled At Base Of Mimosa Tree In Natal

In a quiet garden of a residence in Maritzburg, Natal, a company of distinguished people honored a flat-topped mimosa tree, under the spreading branches of which General A. W. I. Pretorius, members of the Volksraad, and burghers of the Natal Republic decided on July 5, 1847, to accept British rule. The 1935 group unveiled a plaque at the base of the tree telling of its place in history.

From 38 to 108 hairs daily are shed normally by young men and women between the ages of 18 and 26; between the ages of 50 and 60, this number exceeds 120 hairs daily.

Father: "But if you marry my daughter, what will you live on?"

Suitor (blandly): "Oh, she'll remain here as your housekeeper, and I'll become your secretary!"

## 1,000 PAIRS OF MONARCH DEBUTANTE SILK STOCKINGS Free!

Go to your druggist or department store and buy RIT Dye (any color, 15c-2 for 25c). Use it. Then tell us in a statement of 250 words or less, why you prefer RIT—1,000 pairs of Monarch Debutante pure silk full-fashioned shadow-free pure silk full-fashioned stockings—latest Spring shades—guaranteed \$1.00 value—will be given as prizes to 1,000 entrants. There are dozens of reasons why you will prefer RIT. RIT comes in 33 basic brilliant colors, from which can be produced over 500 of the newest Paris shades. FAST COLORS WITHOUT SOILING!

Only RIT offers this advantage! RIT is the modern dye that dyes—easier and safer—superior to ordinary "surface dyes" because it contains a patented ingredient that makes the color *set in deeper*, set faster and last longer. Sold everywhere.

HOW TO WIN  
1. Write a short statement (under 50 words) on why you prefer RIT Dyes and send it together with an entry RIT package (or reasonable facsimile) and your name and address, to John A. Huston Co. Ltd., 42 Calverton Rd., Toronto.

2. Send as many as you wish; contest closes midnight June 29, 1935.

3. 1,000 prizes will be awarded on the decision of the judges, which will be final. Whether you win a pair of silk stockings or not, we will send you a RIT package free of charge, our famous booklet—"The A.B.C. of Home Rug Making."

**RIT**  
DYES AND DYE  
It is the easiest  
most reliable  
method of coloring  
your clothes  
and home  
textiles.

NOT A SOAP!  
Little Helps For This Week

"If we hope for what we see not, then do we with patience wait for it." Romans 8:25.

"One day is with the Lord as a thousand years and a thousand years as one day." 2 Peter 3:8.

Lord, who Thy thousand years doth wait  
To work the thousandth part  
Of Thy vast plan, for us create  
With zeal a patient heart.

—J. H. Newman.

I believe it is that our Heavenly Father means us to be, the soul, beauty and perfection and glory, the lovely spiritual body this soul is to live in through all eternity, if we could have a glimpse of this we should not grudge all the trouble and pain it is taking with us now to bring us up to that ideal which is his thought of us. We know that it is God's way to work slowly, so we must not be surprised if He takes a great many years of discipline to turn a mortal being into an immortal glorious angel.

Gandhi Again

Mahatma Refuses To Sanction The Killing Of Rats

Mohandas K. Gandhi caused a sensation in a plague-infected territory of India by refusing to sanction "even the killing of a rat" as part of the anti-plague measures by which natives were hoping to save human life.

Being an advocate of non-violence, the Mahatma said he would die before killing a single rat. He suggested strict observance of sanitation rules which would prevent rats breeding, and he advised adherents against killing them under any circumstances.

Flight Of Model Plane

With a flight of nearly three miles while in the air four hours 23 minutes, the model plane of a schoolboy at Krasnodar, USSR, is claimed to have established a world record. The average height reached by the model was 4,500 feet, but at times it rose to an altitude of over a mile.

With a flight of nearly three miles while in the air four hours 23 minutes, the model plane of a schoolboy at Krasnodar, USSR, is claimed to have established a world record. The average height reached by the model was 4,500 feet, but at times it rose to an altitude of over a mile.

## WHEN YOUR DAUGHTER COMES TO WOMANHOOD

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

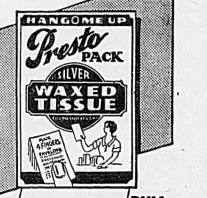
Sold at all good drug stores.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

MADE IN U.S.A.



Save "LEFT-OVERS" with Appleford's Presto Pack Waxed Tissue



### MORE CONVENIENT TO USE....

Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience... for, with one hand, you can easily extract a single sheet at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left over" being wrapped.

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg



## The Ottawa Letter

After an absence of almost three months the Prime Minister is back in the House but the political situation has not been clarified by this event. In reply to a warm welcome of hand clapping, and expressions of felicitations from the leaders of the two parties in opposition the Prime Minister said, in regard to his health, "I consulted the best opinions I could secure and the advice I received was that if I were able to proceed with a certain amount of leisure and rest and avoid too much effort, in the fulness of time I might recover my wonted strength and health. I think I should say to this chamber that they urged me not to return at this time, but knowing what were the conditions with respect to this House and the date of its adjournment I felt it my duty to do so, whatever might be the consequences. I may not be able to give to public business that measure of attention and that strength of purpose that sometimes has characterized my conduct—at least I have to admit—but I shall do my very best while I am here to make clear what my appreciation of the situation may be with respect to the legislation that will engage the attention of the House during the balance of the session." So it is very apparent that even the Prime Minister himself does not know as yet whether he will continue to lead the party in the coming campaign. He will test out his strength and see what eventuates but his cautious words are generally taken as an intimation to the House of a quiet pause retirement before the election campaign. If his health does not have another direct setback there is little doubt he will see the session through although he may not bring in all the legislation he had in mind before his illness. Completing the business already in process will take some little time and in view of the uncertainty of the election result, it would seem rather wasted effort to initiate new measures which might possibly never be implemented. While assuring the House that he would give full details of events in England during his stay there at a later time, the Prime Minister said in brief, "The European situation is one of great difficulty, and at times gives evidence of being very dangerous, but I am hopeful that the efforts which have been made during all these years by the government of the United Kingdom to secure a collective security pact and peace with disarmament, may prevail. Great Britain has disarmed to the point of insecurity and at this moment she finds herself in a position of very great difficulty. At this time I shall not do more than say that I think it very desirable I should at once make it clear that so far as this dominion is concerned no commitments were sought with respect to which reference has been made (referring to policy) nor were any given. I say that because it is desirable that there be no misstatements or misunderstandings abroad with respect to matters of such importance to us all."

## Resumed Session

As for the House, it seems to have reassembled in a rather facetious mood. Evidently the members have been doing a good deal of campaigning during the recess and have not yet regulated their thoughts to the serious business of parliament. If indeed they can do so again this session. The debate resumed where it left off on April 17th, the appropriation of \$1,000,000 of the \$18,000,000 public works program, to build a tunnel from the mainland to Hankin Island in the City of Toronto. This occupied the first three sittings of the House and was finally passed without division. The next item was \$250,000 for harbor improvements brought the complaint that no details were given as to where or how the money was to be spent. After trying for some time to "get the goat" of the Minister of Public Works (Hon. Mr. Stewart is not easily upset) the opposition then turned their attention to the Minister of Railways (Hon. Dr. Manion) who rose to the bait and the row was on. Some extreme members read reports of speeches by the Minister during the recess, in which he told workers the whole bill of public works had been "blacked" by the opposition previous to adjournment, which was the reason these works were not commenced. The Liberal member pointed out that it was only on April 16th, the day before adjournment, that the bill had been brought in and not passing it in the few hours there were for discussion, could scarcely be called a "blackade." The Minister had said, when the debate was on, that he didn't care whether the bill was passed or not, as it would be just as good for the government if they could say the opposition opposed it, and this he had been doing. A few members in the Liberal opposition led by C. G. Power, Quebec South, and P. G. Sanderson, Perth South, seem to take special delight in inventing up a dull discussion by "baiting" the Minister of Railways and the efforts seldom fail. Whether the Liberals intend to reverse their earlier "policy of silence" and give the government what they demand of them of wanting on their reform measures, an excuse to go to the country for a "mandate" remains to be seen. Perhaps the Liberals are willing to furnish any excuse to go to the country at the earliest possible date.

## A Divorce Bill

It is seldom indeed that a divorce bill comes up for discussion in the House, the standing committee hears the evidence and makes the recommendation which is ratified by the House without debate, but one case this session proved the exception. If anyone had a doubt about the advisability of the province attending to their own divorce cases surely such doubt would be dispelled by the proceedings in the House during the debate on the case this session. On two evenings, once previous to adjournment and once since, the hour allocated to private bills was given over to

Messrs A. Rowland and W. Alley, of Aldersyde were visitors at the Todd home over the week end, returning home on Monday.

BENEFIT TO FARMERS  
OF MARKET OPERATIONS

There seems no reason to doubt that the wheat policy followed by the Dominion Government, consistently during the past four years has brought enormous benefits to the farms of the Canadian prairies. The Government's policy has been a cash market for the farmer's grain and to keep prices from slumping it achieved both purposes by the purchase of futures through Mr. McFarland. At last year's crop was estimated at 275,000,000 bushels, it will be seen that each cent of support given the crop means an additional \$2,750,000 for the farmers. And last year's was the fifth crop to be so supported. Hon. R. B. Hanson, minister of Trade and Commerce, during a recent visit to the prairies, stated that approximately \$200,000,000 had been advanced to the prairie farmers through the government's wheat operations. As there are approximately 50,000 farms in the prairie provinces, this amounts to an average of \$300.

## NOTICE

## CHANGE OF DATE

The Court of Revision and Special Ratepayers meeting of Chinook Consolidated S. D. called for June 1st, has been postponed. Will be held on Saturday, June 8th, at 8 p.m.

Signed  
Lorne Proudfoot  
Secretary.

discussion of this case which was delayed on division eventually. The debate was carried on in a spirit of levity by lesser lights in both parties, leading members having nothing to say on the subject, and when the division was called a large number of members made a hasty exit. Even the division was not conducted in the usual orderly manner and points of order were raised in the midst of it which of course the Speaker disallowed. These voting did not seem to know whether they were voting for or against the divorce and the clerk finally announced the result as 25 yeas and 65 nays, with two members voting both ways! A demoralizing subject apparently.

Amending the B.N.A. Act  
Early in the session, when the question of constitutionality was so much to the fore in the Prime Minister's reform measures Mr. Woodsworth brought in a resolution to appoint a special committee to go into the matter of amendments to the British North America Act. Dr. Manion, clerk of the House of Commons. No one would think, seeing this solemn little man moving silently in and out of the House in his flowing black gown, that he is quite a noted book of rules by which, along with Mr. Parliamentary Guide, the proceedings in the House are governed. Dr. Beauchene has not the right to be heard in the House yet in any discussion of procedure the Speaker is likely to say, reading from a little book in his hand, "Beauchene says" so and so in clinching an argument for or against certain decisions, and what "Beauchene says" usually admits of no appeal.

Dr. Beauchene thinks the best way to amend the B.N.A. act is to write a new constitution for Canada, drafted by an assembly representative of the whole people, and when its provisions are approved the British Parliament should be requested to repeal the British North America Act. Dr. Beauchene suggests that such an assembly should consist of one-quarter of the membership of the House of Commons, the Senate and the Provincial legislatures, and be representative of all vocations. The assembly should meet at Winnipeg and must be a coalition conference, strictly non-partisan. The conference should deal with such matters as reducing membership in the House of Commons, election instead of appointment of senators, and various questions of jurisdiction over which there is at present much diversity of opinion. Once the federal and provincial authorities agree on such a new constitution it would be officially approved by each province by a two-thirds vote, and by the Dominion, then receive Royal assent. The same procedure should be required in any subsequent amendment. One point to be decided would be whether Canada would change her designation from Dominion to Kingdom of Canada.

Dr. Beauchene also recommended that Ottawa should become a federal district of 80 square miles but this not to carry disfranchisement as in Washington. He was in favor of establishing a national university here for especially brilliant students who would be selected and financed by the various provinces. At this late date in the session a report from this committee will scarcely receive much discussion or be acted upon but it is at least a definite step in an increasingly important question which must soon be given consideration.



CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH  
Service Second Sunday Every Month.  
Mass at 9 a.m.

Come Sunday evening, June 9th at 7.30 p.m. and hear the messages in word and in song.  
Evening Topic  
"Men Who Settle Down"  
Young Peoples discontinued  
Thursday 3.30 p.m.  
Prayer meeting  
All are Welcome.

H. Creighton

## The Friendly Circle

The Chinook Friendly Circle has made a "Hope Chest" containing a great variety of beautiful and useful articles, including embroidered vanity sets, buffet sets, scarves, cushions (knitted and embroidered) etc. This is being sold on June 12 tickets being on sale at the home of Mrs. Lee. The money will be used to give a donation to the School Fair, and to other Community purposes.

## Ladies Card Club

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Milligan with Mrs. C. Bennett as hostess. Honors were shared by Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Seeger. Miss Jensen will entertain the Club next Tuesday evening at the Hotel.

## Grasshopper Control

Farmers would be well advised to keep a careful check on grasshoppers hatching on their farms. Grasshoppers are now hatching quite generally and early poisoning is advisable.

It is hoped that that the bate station in Chinook will be opened on Friday and the one at Oyen and Youngstown over the week end.

B. K. Acton  
Field Man  
Prov. Dept. of  
Agriculture.



## Country Happenings

The meeting of the rate payers of R. D. 213 Acadia Hall was again postponed due to absence of Inspectors Scott of Oyen, and Thurber of Hanna.

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

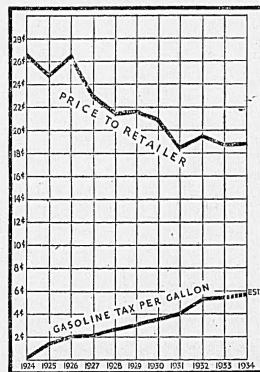
Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in the Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00. Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Suiter had as guests on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. F. Hansen, Mr. and Mrs. P. Hansen and families, Miss Camp, Miss Duff, C. Hodge and L. Senecal.

A Saturday night dance was held in Langford School.

Lovedale are holding a dance on Friday June 2nd at the School.

Ireland shipped more live cattle to Britain last year than any other country in the world 458,000 head, while Canada was a poor second with 5,000.



The accompanying chart shows how the price of gasoline to the retailer has decreased and the gasoline tax has increased since 1924. The data for this graph are based on figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

## LOWER PRICES — HIGHER QUALITY

EVER since 1920 the price of gasoline has steadily declined. Few people realize this however because during the past ten years as the price dropped the tax increased. In 1923 there was no provincial gasoline tax and the average price of gasoline to retail dealers across Canada was 27 1/10 cents per gallon. Today the average price of gasoline to retailers is 18 1/10 cents but to this is added a tax of from six to eight cents per gallon which goes directly to the provincial governments. Not only has the price of gasoline fallen steadily since 1920 but the quality has

consistently improved. The gasoline consumer today gets more value than ever before.

Sometimes you hear talk of large profits earned by the gasoline refiner. In 1934 Imperial Oil earned \$3,023,400.12. This may seem to be a large sum but to earn it Imperial Oil had to make and market gasoline and other products amounting in value to \$82,841,311.15. That is to say Imperial Oil's earnings were relatively no greater than those of a merchant who, selling \$8,280 worth of goods in the course of a year, made a net profit of \$300.



The Sign of a Fair Deal

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

# BEER

By the case from  
our warehouse  
PHONE 648  
DRUMHELLER

## — Keeps Summer Spirits from Lagging

GOOD BEER—the product of Alberta Breweries, is not only a satisfying, thirst-quenching beverage, but a tonic that replaces the mineral elements of the body, lost by excessive heat.

Drink it for Health!  
Drink it as a cooling  
Beverage!

AT ALL GOOD HOTELS—  
IN BOTTLES OR BY THE GLASS

## Distributors Limited

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta